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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Report on the Mysore State Forces for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Report of the Mysore State Forces for the year 1932-33, received with letter No. C. 196—33, dated the 9th November 1933, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

ORDER No. G. 4368-69—MILY. 103-33-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST—23RD DECEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. Col. J. C. Loch, C.B.E., I.A., continued to be in command of the State Forces until the 6th June 1933, when he proceeded home on six months leave and Lt. Col. B. P. Krishne Urs, Bahadur, M.C., I.D.S.M., was appointed Officiating Chief Commandant.

3. The composition of the Mysore State Forces remained almost the same as it was at the end of the previous year, *viz.*, two Cavalry Units—the Mysore Lancers and the Mysore Horse—three battalions of the re-organised Infantry, and a Mechanical Transport Corps. The Intermediate stage of the reorganisation of the Infantry Units, having reached completion, further expansion towards the final stage was sanctioned to take effect from 1st January 1934. The temple and mutt guard duties which were hitherto carried out by the Military Department were transferred to the Police Department.

4. Major Rana Jodha Jung Bahadur, M.B.E., M.C., a retired officer of the Indian Army was appointed Commandant of the Active Infantry Battalion in July 1932

5. The two Cavalry Units are 'A' Class Units and are equipped with modern weapons. The first battalion of the Infantry Regiments is treated as an 'A' Class Unit and the second and the third Battalions as 'B' Class Units.

6. The officers of the Mysore Lancers were engaged in tactical exercises with the officers of the South Staffordshire Regiment. Two State officers took part in Cavalry Brigade Manoeuvres held at Secunderabad.

7. Individual and collective training in drill and in musketry was satisfactorily carried out during the year. Some officers and men of the Cavalry Units attended several courses of instruction both in British India and in the State.

8. One Jamadar of the Mysore Lancers was deputed for undergoing training at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, for a period of three years.

9. The discipline of the Army was good and the health of the Units and the sanitation of the lines were satisfactory. It is gratifying to note that the Lancers Regiment is making good progress in Army Education.

10. There were 417 horses on the roll of the Mysore Lancers as against the sanctioned strength of 527. Arrangements have been made to purchase some more horses. The causes for the outbreak of broken wind among the animals said to be under investigation should be reported to Government.

11. The total expenditure under the head "Army" during the year, amounted to Rs. 13,95,344 as against Rs. 14,93,240 in the previous year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 31,511 was spent on Military Works against Rs. 21,663 spent in the previous year.

12. Major-General Sir Bernard James, Secretary, National Horse Breeding and Show Society, India, kindly inspected the stallions and broodmares of the Mysore Lancers on the 26th September 1932.

13. His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased to inspect the Remounts, mares with foals, and mares selected for breeding purposes, on 9th August 1932.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Determining seniority in the ministerial ranks of superior service.

READ—

Government Order No. E. A. 2093-172—E. A. 14-21-7, dated 28th November 1921, issuing supplementary instructions for regulating the filling up of vacancies in the ministerial ranks of superior service.

ORDER No. G. 4397-453—G. M. 107-33-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH DECEMBER 1933.

In para 2 of the Government Order read above, all ministerial appointments, have been divided, for the purpose of filling up of vacancies therein, into four classes, on different scales of pay.

In para 4 of the same order, are given the minimum educational qualifications for direct recruitment to each of the four classes.

In para 3 of the same order, the appointment of candidates, whose qualifications entitle them to posts in a higher class, to posts in a lower class, on a pay higher than the minimum of such lower class is permitted. There are at present no rules to determine the rank or position of officials appointed in such intermediate stages of posts on progressive pay.

Government are pleased to direct, that, in the absence of specific orders to the contrary, at the time of appointment, the date of appointment to the post should be taken as the basis for determining seniority, irrespective of the pay sanctioned when entering the grade.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.